

## Assignment 3

### Operating Targets

Textbook Assignment: RP, Module II, NET 287-02-45-81, Chapter 3, Pages 3-1 through 3-20.

<hr/> <p>Learning Objective: Define and identify the various types of appropriations; differentiate between the Navy accounting cycle and the normal calendar year; specify whether the status of an appropriation is current, expired, or lapsed.</p> <hr/>		3-9.	Which of the following statements is TRUE concerning a continuing appropriation?
		1.	It is available for incurring obligations only during the fiscal year or years specified in the appropriations act
		2.	It is made for incurring obligations for shipbuilding/conversion projects
		3.	It is used for operations which are financed by two or more appropriations
		4.	It is available for incurring obligations until the purpose for which the appropriation was made is accomplished
3-1.	An appropriation is an authorization to incur obligations for a specified time and purpose	3-10.	The Religious Program Specialist will normally work with appropriations of more than 1 year's duration.
	1. True		1. True
	2. False		2. False
3-2.	Fiscal year 1981 starts on 1 October 1981 and ends on 30 September 1982.	3-11.	An appropriation that is no longer available for incurring obligations but is available for disbursements to liquidate existing obligations is an expired appropriation.
	1. True		1. True
	2. False		2. False
3-3.	Most appropriations are approved for what period of time?	3-12.	A current appropriation is available for incurring obligations and making disbursements during the current fiscal year and for the next fiscal year.
	1. 1 year		1. True
	2. 2 years		2. False
	3. 3 years		
	4. 4 years		
<hr/> <p>In answering questions 3-4 through 3-8, select the appropriation in column B that is alluded to in column A.</p>			
	<u>A. Statements</u>	<u>B. Appropriations</u>	
3-4.	Often referred to as a "no-year" appropriation	1. Annual	3-13.
		2. Continuing	The undisbursed balance of an appropriation that is no longer available for disbursement is known as a/an
3-5.	Is of primary concern to the RP	3. Multiple-Year	1. closed appropriation
			2. current appropriation
3-6.	A new chapel complex would probably be financed by this type of appropriation		3. expired appropriation
			4. lapsed appropriation
3-7.	Procurement of missiles would be financed by this type of appropriation		
3-8.	Covers the current operating and maintenance expenses of the Navy		<hr/> <p>Learning Objective: Define funds; differentiate between revolving and trust funds; identify the various types of revolving and trust funds which are used in the Navy and specify their purpose.</p> <hr/>

- 3-14. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE concerning funds:
1. Funds are sums of money or other resources which are established for a general purpose
  2. Funds may be resources other than money which are established for specific purposes
  3. Funds are sums of money which are established for a specific purpose
  4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 3-15. A revolving fund is established to provide working capital for the Navy; trust funds are used in accordance with the guidelines specified by an Act of Congress.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-16. Which of the following funds is used to finance the cost of maintaining and operating commercial-type activities?
1. Navy Stock Fund
  2. Navy Industrial Fund
  3. Naval Working Fund
  4. Navy Management Fund
- 3-17. The shipment of household goods is financed by which revolving fund?
1. Navy Stock Fund
  2. Navy Industrial Fund
  3. Naval Working Fund
  4. Navy Management Fund
- 3-18. Necessary capital to finance the purchase of common supply items that are required for the support and operation of the entire Navy is provided by which revolving fund?
1. Navy Stock Fund
  2. Navy Industrial Fund
  3. Naval Working Fund
  4. Navy Management Fund
- 3-19. Which revolving fund is used for the economical and efficient completion of Navy operations that are financed by two or more appropriations?
1. Navy Stock Fund
  2. Navy Industrial Fund
  3. Naval Working Fund
  4. Navy Management Fund
- 3-20. What single permanent revolving fund finances all work that is NOT chargeable to some current naval appropriation?
1. Navy Stock Fund
  2. Navy Industrial Fund
  3. Naval Working Fund
  4. Navy Management Fund
- 3-21. All EXCEPT which of the following statements are true concerning the operation of the Navy Stock Fund(NSF)?
1. Basic capital for the NSF is made available by Congress in much the same manner as appropriations
  2. Recodkeeping of the charges and credits applied to the NSF for each command is the primary responsibility of the personnel in the supply department
  3. The NSF exists because it is not practical for each activity in the Navy to purchase all of its operating requirements directly from commercial suppliers
  4. Supplies may not be sold for cash
- 3-22. The Navy Stock Account is a holding account and is an integral part of which revolving fund?
1. Navy Stock Fund
  2. Navy Industrial Fund
  3. Naval Working Fund
  4. Navy Management Fund
- 3-23. The total value of the Navy Stock Fund consists of money on hand plus the value of supplies maintained in the holding account.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-24. The most critical information to both the customer and the Navy Stock Fund is contained in which section of the DD Form 1348?
1. Document Identifier
  2. Routing Identifier
  3. Stock Number
  4. Demand Code

In answering questions 3-25 through 3-29, select the fund in column B that is used for the purpose given in column A.

	<u>A. Purposes</u>	<u>B. Funds</u>
3-25.	Funds are deposited in advance to pay for work or services that are to be furnished by the Navy	1. Navy Industrial 2. Naval Working 3. Navy Management 4. Trust
3-26.	Helps provide recreation and entertainment for enlisted personnel from the profits of ship's store	
3-27.	Serves basically the same purpose as the Navy Stock Fund	
3-28.	Used when the cost of an operation cannot be credited immediately to a specific appropriation	
3-29.	Used for public donations to maintain the USS ARIZONA Memorial	

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Learning Objective: Recognize the sources of appropriated and non-appropriated funds; identify the specific sources of revenue for Command Religious Program (CRP) chapel funds; specify the guidelines in making disbursements from the CRP chapel funds.

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- 3-30. Which of the following officials is responsible for the establishment of a CRP chapel fund aboard ship or at a shore command?
1. Chief of Chaplains
  2. Commanding officer
  3. Command chaplain
  4. Senior RP

- 3-31. A nonappropriated fund receives proceeds from (a) what source(s), and (b) is used for which project(s)?
1. (a) Congressional appropriation;  
(b) religious projects only
  2. (a) Sources other than congressional appropriation;  
(b) humanitarian projects only
  3. (a) Congressional appropriation;  
(b) religious and humanitarian projects
  4. (a) Sources other than congressional appropriation;  
(b) religious and humanitarian projects
- 3-32. Revenue for CRP chapel funds is derived from what major source(s)?
1. The sale of chapel fund property
  2. The Chief of Chaplains fund in the form of grants
  3. Voluntary offerings and contributions received at religious services
  4. All of the above
- 3-33. Logistical support for the Command Religious Program is provided through the use of nonappropriated funds.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-34. Which of the following expenditures can NOT be covered by CRP chapel funds?
1. A donation to religious outreach projects
  2. The payment of expenses for fellowship activities
  3. A loan to an individual
  4. Both 2 and 3 above

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Learning Objective: Define and specify the time limitations for Operating Target (OPTAR) funds; identify the individuals who are responsible for accounting for OPTAR funds.

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- 3-35. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE concerning an Operating Target (OPTAR)?
1. It is utilized in the purchase of supplies
  2. It is utilized in the purchase of equipage
  3. It is defined as an estimate of the amount of money which will be required by a command to perform its assigned mission
  4. All of the above

In answering questions 3-36 through 3-41, select the individual in column B that has the responsibility in connection with OPTAR funds in column A.

	<u>A. Responsibilities</u>	<u>B. Individuals</u>
3-36.	Maintenance of OPTAR records	1. Commanding officer
3-37.	Proper utilization of OPTAR funds allocated to the CRP	2. Supply officer
3-38.	Proper and effective utilization of OPTAR funds	3. Command chaplain
3-39.	Overseeing the expenditures in the CRP	4. Religious Program Specialist
3-40.	Submission of status and trans-action reports	
3-41.	Accounting functions for the CRP OPTAR	
3-42.	Which of the individuals listed below would probably be designated to maintain the Requisition/OPTAR Log (NAVCOMPT Form 2155)? 1. Supply officer 2. Command chaplain 3. A Storekeeper in the supply department 4. The senior RP in the CRP department	
3-43.	Procedures and guidelines for the employment of auxiliary chaplains, contract chaplains, and clergy for occasional ministries are outlined in SECNAVINST 1730.1. 1. True 2. False	

In answering questions 3-44 through 3-46, select the contract in column B that is defined in column A.

	<u>A. Definitions</u>	<u>B. Contracts</u>
3-44.	The procuring of services by contract in such a manner that the contractor is in effect an employee of the Government	1. Service contract 2. Personal services contract
3-45.	The procuring of services of a contractor in which the contractor is not considered to be an employee of the Government	3. Nonpersonal services contract
3-46.	Calls directly for a contractor's time and effort rather than for an end product	
3-47.	Auxiliary chaplains are employed under (a) what type of contract, and (b) are responsible to what official? 1. (a) Nonpersonal services contract; (b) commanding officer 2. (a) Nonpersonal services contract; (b) command chaplain 3. (a) Personal services contract; (b) commanding officer 4. (a) Personal services contract; (b) command chaplain	
3-48.	Supervision of auxiliary chaplains should be exercised by which of the following individuals? 1. Chief of Chaplains 2. Commanding officer 3. Command chaplain 4. The senior RP	
3-49.	Reserve chaplains serving as auxiliary chaplains are NOT entitled to accumulate earned drill points for this service. 1. True 2. False	
3-50.	Reserve chaplains performing in the capacity of auxiliary chaplains are authorized to wear military uniforms. 1. True 2. False	

- 3-51. Who is responsible for obtaining an ecclesiastical endorsement for a person seeking appointment as an auxiliary chaplain?
1. Chief of Chaplains
  2. Commanding officer
  3. Command chaplain
  4. The clergyperson who is seeking appointment
- 3-52. The appointment of an auxiliary chaplain is made (a) by whom, and (b) with the approval of whom?
1. (a) Command chaplain;  
(b) commanding officer
  2. (a) Command chaplain;  
(b) Chief of Chaplains
  3. (a) Commanding officer;  
(b) Chief of Chaplains
  4. (a) Commanding officer;  
(b) Chief of Naval Operations
- 3-53. Appointments of auxiliary chaplains should NOT exceed what maximum period of time?
1. 1 year
  2. 2 years
  3. 3 years
  4. 6 months
- 3-54. Nominations for the appointment of auxiliary chaplains will be made by (a) what individual, and (b) will be submitted to the appropriate official on which document?
1. (a) Commanding officer;  
(b) Standard Form 171
  2. (a) Command chaplain;  
(b) Standard Form 171
  3. (a) Commanding officer;  
(b) NAVPERS 1730/9
  4. (a) Command chaplain;  
(b) NAVPERS 1730/9
- 3-55. Auxiliary chaplains may be granted which of the following privileges?
1. Travel pay
  2. Subsistence pay
  3. Use of commissaries and exchanges
  4. Temporary duty travel orders
- 3-56. The fee for local national auxiliary chaplains in foreign countries is established by which official?
1. Chief of Chaplains
  2. Area commander
  3. Commanding officer
  4. Command chaplain
- 3-57. Auxiliary chaplains are paid from non-appropriated fund resources of each local command.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-58. The payment of local national auxiliary chaplains in foreign countries must conform to the salary structure of the local economy.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-59. What would be the maximum fee that could be paid to an auxiliary chaplain who conducted four services on a Sunday or a Sabbath?
1. \$75
  2. \$125
  3. \$150
  4. \$300
- 3-60. What should an auxiliary chaplain be paid for performing emergency ministrations?
1. \$15
  2. \$25
  3. \$35
  4. \$75
- 3-61. For the period of the appointment, the number of weekday services conducted by an auxiliary chaplain should average no more than (a) how many per week, and (b) the auxiliary chaplain should be paid how much for each service?
1. (a) Two per week; (b) \$35
  2. (a) Two per week; (b) \$75
  3. (a) Three per week; (b) \$35
  4. (a) Three per week; (b) \$75
- 3-62. What would be the maximum fee that could be paid to an auxiliary chaplain who conducted two services on a major religious holy day and two weekday services in the same week?
1. \$140
  2. \$170
  3. \$220
  4. \$300
- 3-63. Contract chaplains are employed under (a) what type of contract, and (b) their Performance is monitored by what official?
1. (a) Nonpersonal services contract;  
(b) Chief of Chaplains
  2. (a) Nonpersonal services contract;  
(b) command chaplain
  3. (a) Personal services contract;  
(b) Chief of Chaplains
  4. (a) Personal services contract;  
(b) command chaplain
- 3-64. Appointments of contract chaplains should NOT exceed what maximum period of time?
1. 1 year
  2. 2 years
  3. 3 years
  4. 6 months

- 3-65. Contract chaplains are NOT charged against civilian personnel ceilings.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-66. Contract chaplains are paid from appropriated fund resources of each local command through the use of funded purchase requests which are submitted to the cognizant contracting office.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-67. What would be the maximum fee that could be paid to a contract chaplain for conducting one service on a Sunday or Sabbath?
1. \$15
  2. \$25
  3. \$35
  4. \$75
- 3-68. Clergy for occasional ministries are selected on the basis of their abilities and qualifications by (a) what official, and (b) are paid from which fund?
1. (a) Commanding officer;  
(b) nonappropriated fund
  2. (a) Command chaplain;  
(b) nonappropriated fund
  3. (a) Commanding officer;  
(b) appropriated fund
  4. (a) Command chaplain;  
(b) appropriated fund
- 3-69. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE concerning an offering which is received at a service conducted by civilian clergy?
1. All money which is received will be deposited in the command's non-appropriated CRP chapel fund
  2. Civilian clergy must not be tasked to collect or deposit the money that is received
  3. Civilian clergy must not be tasked to administer any money that is received as part of a religious service
  4. All of the above

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Learning Objective: Specify the system under which the Command Religious Program operates; identify the stages of this system.

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- 3-70. Planning in the Department of Defense system is projected how many years in advance?
1. 1 year
  2. 2 years
  3. 3 years
  4. 5 years

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In answering questions 3-71 through 3-73, select the process in column B that is defined in column A.

- |       | <u>A. Definitions</u>  | <u>B. Processes</u>  |
|-------|--|--|
| 3-71. | The translation of approved resource requirements into time-phased financial requirements                          | 1. Planning<br>2. Programing<br>3. Budgeting   |
| 3-72. | Selection and development of the best course of action in order to accomplish an objective                         |  |
| 3-73. | The translation of program support requirements into personnel and material resource requirements                  |  |
| 3-74. | Which step of the budgeting process relates the mission of the CRP to the mission of the command?                  | 1. Determining the needs<br>2. Matching goals with funds<br>3. Program implementation<br>4. Studying the results   |
| 3-75. | Which of the following statements is/are TRUE concerning financial support of the Command Religious Program (CRP)? | 1. The CRP receives its support, both facilities and operating funds, from the local command<br>2. The command chaplain has the responsibility of managing the assets which are allocated to the CRP<br>3. The RP must keep the chaplain informed on matters relating to expenditures which are incurred in carrying out the functions of the CRP<br>4. All of the above |